Hellenistic Philosophy: Stoics, Epicureans, Sceptics

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the Epicurean Philosophies - ThoughtCo R. W. Sharples, Stoics, Epicureans, and Sceptics: An Introduction to Hellenistic Philosophy. London and New York: Routledge, 1996. xiv, 154. Stoics, Epicureans, and Sceptics: An Introduction to Hellenistic. Hellenistic Philosophy: Stoics, Epicureans, Sceptics. The purpose of this book is to trace the main developments in Greek philosophy during the period which runs from the death of Alexander the Great in 323 B.C. to the end of the Roman Republic 31 B.C. Hellenistic Philosophy Stoics Epicureans Sceptics by Long a a. The Hellenistic Age, traditionally dated from the death of Alexander and his. and influential schools of philosophy: Epicureanism, Skepticism, and Stoicism. Kings College London - 6AANA014 Hellenistic Philosophy 1 Sep 2017. Skepticism and Self-Refutation One of the first Hellenistic schools to emerge is that of Cynicism, which. Epicurus philosophy of nature is an adaptation of the Presocratic Atomistic theories of Leucippus and Democritus. The founder of Stoicism was a philosopher named Zeno 334–262 BCE from the Stoics, Epicureans and Sceptics An Introduction to Hellenistic. Hellenistic Philosophy is a thorough introduction to the three schools of philosophy which dominated the Hellenistic era: Stoicism, Epicureanism and Scepticism.